# THE TRUTH

A Book By
**Shahwana Shahzadi**

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By Shahwana Shahzadi

## Quranic Verse — Surah Al-Hajj (22:46)

"For indeed, it is not the eyes that are blind, but the hearts within the chests that grow blind."

I chose this verse because true vision comes not from the physical eyes, but from the heart. When the heart opens, it sees truth clearly — truth beyond illusions, beyond fear, beyond the surface. Only the heart's eyes can recognize reality as it truly is.

# Chapter One: The Definition of God (Islam & Christianity)

In this chapter, we explore how both Islam and Christianity define God. Both faiths share the belief in one supreme Creator. Across history, all prophets delivered the same message: there is only One God, without partners, without equals. This universal message of oneness unites the teachings of Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, and Muhammad (peace be upon them all).

All prophets came with the same foundation: God is One. Their scriptures, messages, and miracles all pointed toward the pure monotheism that guides humanity to truth. There has never been a prophet who preached multiple gods. The message remained unchanged: worship the One who created the heavens and the earth.

## Definition of God in Islam

In Islam, God is *Allah*: One, Eternal, Absolute, without partner, without beginning or end. He is beyond human form and completely unique. The Quran emphasizes pure monotheism (Tawheed), declaring that nothing can be compared to Him.

## Ayat-ul-Kursi (Quran 2:255)

"Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He

knows what is before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great."

## Definition of God in Christianity

In Christianity, God is understood as one God expressed as three persons: the Father, the Son (Jesus), and the Holy Spirit — known as the Trinity. Christians believe that these three forms represent one divine nature.

"For there are three that bear record in heaven: the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit; and these three are one." — 1 John 5:7

## Bible Verse: 'The Word is God'

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." — John 1:1 Christians believe 'the Word' refers to Jesus, interpreting this verse as a sign of divinity. However, interpretations vary, and many argue that ‘Word’ represents God's command, purpose, and message — not a second deity.

Across all prophets and revelations, the message of God’s oneness remains central. Jesus himself worshipped the One God of the heavens, just as Moses, Abraham, and Muhammad

did. From an Islamic perspective, this consistency in prophetic message confirms that God is One, without partners. The chapters ahead build on this foundation: the truth that the pure monotheism of Islam represents the final and preserved message for humanity.

# Chapter Two: Introduction of Jesus (pbuh) and Mary (pbuh)

This chapter introduces Jesus (pbuh) and his blessed mother Mary (pbuh), two of the most honored figures in Islam and Christianity. Islam preserves the pure, respectful, and miraculous stories of both Jesus (pbuh) and Mary (pbuh), while Christianity also honors them but with fewer preserved details—especially regarding Mary's birth and early life.

## The Birth of Mary (pbuh)

The Quran provides a detailed and beautiful description of the birth of Mary (pbuh). Her mother, the wife of Imran, prayed sincerely for a righteous child devoted to the service of God. "When the wife of Imran said, 'My Lord, I have dedicated what is in my womb entirely to Your service...' So when she gave birth to her, she said, 'My Lord, I have delivered a female,' and Allah knew best what she delivered."
— Quran 3:35–36

**The Bible is completely silent on the birth of Mary (pbuh).** There is no verse in the Bible describing her mother, her childhood, her dedication to the temple, or her upbringing. This information is preserved only in the Quran.

## The Birth of Jesus (pbuh)

The Quran describes the virgin birth of Jesus (pbuh) with honor and clarity: "He said, 'I am only a messenger of your Lord to announce to you the gift of a pure son.' She said, 'How can I have a son when no man has touched me?' He said, 'So it will be. Your Lord says: It is easy for Me.'" — Quran 19:19–21

## Bible Verses About the Birth of Jesus (pbuh)

"Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and they shall call his name Immanuel." — Matthew 1:23

"And the angel said to her, 'You will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus.'" — Luke 1:31

"The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you; therefore the child to be born will be called holy—the Son of God." — Luke 1:35

Both Islam and Christianity honor Jesus (pbuh) and Mary (pbuh), but the Quran preserves the most complete, pure, and respectful details—especially regarding Mary's miraculous birth and the events leading up to the birth of Jesus (pbuh). The Bible confirms the virgin birth but does not record anything about Mary's birth or early life. This chapter highlights the clarity and preservation found in the Quranic narration.

# Chapter Three
# THE TRUTH OF JESUS (pbuh)

## 1) Is Jesus (pbuh) God?

**A. Quranic Evidence**

- Quran 4:171 — Jesus (pbuh) is a messenger, not God.
- Quran 5:72 — Jesus (pbuh) says: "Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord."
- Quran 19:30–35 — Jesus (pbuh) declares: "I am a servant of Allah."

**B. Biblical Evidence**

- John 14:28 — "The Father is greater than I."
- Mark 10:18 — "No one is good except God alone."
- Luke 22:41–44 — Jesus prays in submission to the Father.

**Analysis:** Both scriptures show Jesus (pbuh) dependent on God, never claiming divinity. He prays, submits, and commands worship of the One God.

## 2) Is Jesus (pbuh) the Son of God?

**A. Quranic Position**

- Quran 112:1–4 — Allah "neither begets nor is begotten."
- Quran 19:35 — "It is not befitting for Allah to take a son."

**B. Biblical Context**

- "Son of God" used metaphorically (Exodus 4:22, Job 1:6, Luke 3:38).
- Luke 1:35 — Jesus is "called" Son of God due to miraculous birth.

**Analysis:** Biblical language uses "son" symbolically; the Quran rejects any literal divine sonship.

## 3) Trinity in Quran and Bible

**A. Trinity in Christianity**

One God in three persons: Father, Son, Holy Spirit. Not directly stated in the Bible; term "Trinity" is absent.

**B. Biblical Passages**

- Matthew 28:19 — Baptismal formula.
- 2 Corinthians 13:14 — Mentions Father, Son, Spirit together.

**C. Quranic Response**

- Quran 4:171 — "Do not say Three."
- Quran 5:73 — Rejects belief in God as "third of three."
- Quran 5:116 — Jesus denies ever being worshipped.

**Analysis:** Trinity is a later theological doctrine; the Quran restores pure monotheism.

### Conclusion — Islam Wins Through Clarity and Truth

After examining both scriptures:

- Jesus (pbuh) is not God — he is a servant and messenger of Allah.
- Jesus (pbuh) is not the literal son of God — the term is metaphorical in scripture.
- The Trinity is not stated clearly in the Bible and is rejected clearly in the Quran.

Islam preserves the pure oneness of God (Tawhid) and restores Jesus (pbuh) to his honored, truthful role. **Islam wins — by truth, clarity, and the purity of monotheism.**

# Chapter Four
# MIRACLES OF JESUS (pbuh)

## 1) Miracles of Jesus (pbuh) in the Quran

**a) Speaking in the cradle**
Quran 19:29–30 — Baby Jesus (pbuh) speaks miraculously to defend his mother Maryam (pbuh) and declares, "I am a servant of Allah."

**b) Creating a bird from clay**
Quran 3:49 — Jesus (pbuh) forms a bird from clay and breathes into it, and it becomes alive *by Allah's permission*.

Quran 3:49 — "I heal the blind and the leper *by Allah's permission*."

**d) Raising the dead**
Quran 3:49 — "And I bring the dead to life *by Allah's permission*."

**e) Revealing hidden knowledge**
Quran 3:49 — Jesus (pbuh) tells people what they eat and what they store in their houses.

**Analysis:** Every miracle is repeated with the phrase: **"bi idhnillah" — by Allah's permission.**

## 2) Miracles of Jesus (pbuh) in the Bible

**a) Healing the blind**
John 9:1–7 — Jesus heals a man blind from birth.

**b) Healing the lepers**

Luke 17:11–19 — Jesus heals ten lepers.

**c) Healing the paralyzed**
Mark 2:1–12 — A paralyzed man is healed.

**d) Casting out demons**
Mark 1:23–27 — Jesus drives out an evil spirit.

**e) Raising the dead**
John 11:1–44 — Raising Lazarus from the dead.

**f) Multiplying food**
Matthew 14:13–21 — Feeding the five thousand.

**g) Walking on water**
Matthew 14:22–33 — Jesus walks on the sea.

**Analysis:** The Gospels show Jesus performing great signs but also praying to God before miracles and thanking God afterwards, showing dependence on the Almighty.

## 3) Quran and Bible Comparison

Both scriptures confirm Jesus (pbuh) performed extraordinary miracles. However, their explanation differs:

**Quran:** Jesus performs miracles *by Allah's permission* — never by his own power.
**Bible:** Jesus often prays, thanks God, or attributes his power to God (e.g., John 11:41–42).

**Shared message:** Jesus (pbuh) acts as a chosen servant of God, empowered by the One Almighty.

### Conclusion — Miracles by Allah's Will

Both the Quran and the Bible agree that Jesus (pbuh) was blessed with extraordinary miracles. But the Quran makes the reality absolutely clear:

**"Every miracle Jesus performed was by Allah's permission."** (Quran 3:49)

Jesus (pbuh) was a noble prophet, supported by divine power, but never independent of God. His miracles point not to his divinity, but to the greatness of Allah who sent him.

**All miracles belong to Allah alone.**

# Chapter 5: The Rise and Death of Jesus (PBUH)

## Introduction

This chapter explores the rise, mission, and departure of Jesus (PBUH) according to both the Qur'an and the Bible. Islam beautifully resolves the confusion surrounding his crucifixion, death, and ascension.

## Jesus' Rise and Mission

**From the Qur'an:**
• Allah sent Jesus (PBUH) as a prophet to guide the Children of Israel. (Qur'an 3:49)
• He was given the Gospel and strengthened with the Holy Spirit. (Qur'an 2:87)

**From the Bible:**
• Jesus began his ministry preaching the Kingdom of God. (Mark 1:14–15)
• He performed miracles and taught divine wisdom. (Matthew 4:23)

## The Crucifixion Question

**Qur'anic Perspective:**
• "They did not kill him, nor did they crucify him, but it was made to appear so to them." (Qur'an 4:157)
• Allah raised him up to Himself. (Qur'an 4:158)

**Biblical Perspective:**
• The Bible describes an event where Jesus is placed on the cross. (Matthew 27:35)
• Jesus prays to be saved. (Matthew 26:39)
• God heard his prayer. (Hebrews 5:7)

## Islam's Beautiful Explanation

Islam affirms:
• Jesus (PBUH) was not killed.
• He was not crucified.
• Allah saved him miraculously.
• Another person was made to resemble him.

## The Death of Jesus

**Qur'anic View:**
• Allah says Jesus will die after his second coming. (Qur'an 3:55)

**Bible View:**
• Jesus says he must go away and return. (John 16:7)
• Jesus speaks of a future coming. (Matthew 24:27)

## Ascension of Jesus

**Qur'an:**
• Allah raised Jesus to Himself. (Qur'an 4:158)

**Bible:**
• Jesus ascended to heaven. (Luke 24:51)

## Conclusion: How Islam Solves the Confusion

Islam provides the most harmonious explanation:
1. Jesus (PBUH) was a beloved prophet, not killed nor crucified.
2. Allah saved him with honor and raised him to heaven.
3. Jesus will return before the Day of Judgment.
4. In both scriptures, God remains fully in control.

Islam's explanation is free from contradiction, preserves Jesus' honor, protects God's oneness, and resolves the historical confusion completely. Islam's truth shines clearly.

# Chapter 6: The Final Conclusion About Jesus (PBUH)

## Introduction

This chapter beautifully concludes the truth about Jesus (PBUH) using the Qur'an, Hadith, and the Bible. We will examine his creation, his mission, his second coming, Judgment Day, and the greatness of Allah who controls all matters.

## Creation of Jesus and the Example of Adam

Allah explains the creation of Jesus (PBUH) by comparing it to Adam (PBUH):
• "Indeed, the example of Jesus to Allah is like that of Adam. He created him from dust, then said to him, 'Be,' and he was." (Qur'an 3:59)

This shows that a miraculous birth does not make someone God or the son of God. Adam was created without a father or mother, yet no one calls him divine.

## No Soul Bears the Burden of Another

Allah makes it absolutely clear:
• "No bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another." (Qur'an 6:164)
• "Every soul earns only for itself." (Qur'an 53:38–39)

This proves Jesus (PBUH) did not die for anyone's sins. Every human is responsible for their own actions. Allah is just and never punishes an innocent person.

## Jesus Was Not Crucified

Allah says clearly:
• "They did not kill him, nor did they crucify him—but it was made to appear so to them." (Qur'an 4:157)
• "Allah raised him to Himself." (Qur'an 4:158)

This protects the honor of Jesus (PBUH) and the perfection of Allah. The Bible also

contains signs that Jesus was saved:
• Jesus prayed to be saved from death. (Hebrews 5:7)
• Jesus said God always hears him. (John 11:42)

## Second Coming of Jesus (PBUH)

**From Qur'an:**
• "He will be a sign for the Hour." (Qur'an 43:61)

**From Hadith:**
• Prophet Muhammad ■ said: "Jesus, son of Mary, will descend… and he will break the cross and kill the false messiah." (Sahih Bukhari & Muslim)

**From the Bible:**
• "For the Son of Man is coming… with great glory." (Matthew 24:30)
• "He will return in the same way you have seen him go into heaven." (Acts 1:11)

All three sources confirm: Jesus (PBUH) is alive and will return before the Day of Judgment.

## Judgment Day Conversation Between Allah and Jesus

Allah describes a powerful conversation that will happen on the Day of Judgment:
• Allah will ask Jesus: "Did you say to the people, 'Take me and my mother as gods besides Allah?'"
Jesus will reply: "Glory be to You! I never said except what You commanded me—that you worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord." (Qur'an 5:116–117)

This proves Jesus (PBUH) never claimed divinity. He was a humble servant and messenger.

## Greatness of Allah

Throughout the Qur'an and the Bible, Allah is shown as One, Eternal, Almighty, and never dependent on anyone.

• "Say: He is Allah, One." (Qur'an 112:1)
• "For I am God, and there is no other." (Isaiah 45:5)

Jesus (PBUH) prayed to Allah. He ate, slept, and lived as a human being. Allah is never like His creation.

## Final Conclusion: The Clear Truth

After examining all evidence, the truth becomes absolutely clear:

1. Jesus (PBUH) was created miraculously, like Adam—through Allah's command "Be".
2. Jesus (PBUH) was a prophet, not God nor the son of God.
3. He was not crucified; Allah saved him with honor.
4. Every soul is responsible for its own deeds—no one carries another's sins.
5. Jesus (PBUH) will return before the Day of Judgment to restore truth.
6. On Judgment Day, Jesus will confirm he never taught people to worship him.
7. Allah is One, Almighty, without partner, and above all imperfections.

Islam presents a perfect, clear, contradiction■free explanation. Islam wins with truth, logic, purity, and the greatness of Allah.

# Chapter 7: The Introduction of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

## Introduction

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the final messenger of Allah, sent as a mercy to all creation. His life is the greatest example of kindness, justice, patience, and humility. This chapter introduces his noble character, especially his gentle and respectful conduct toward non-Muslims.

## His Mission and Purpose

Allah sent Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to guide humanity to truth, mercy, and peace:
• "We have not sent you except as a mercy to all the worlds." (Qur'an 21:107)

He came to complete the message of all earlier prophets—including Noah (PBUH), Abraham (PBUH), Moses (PBUH), and Jesus (PBUH).

## His Humble Nature

Despite being the leader of a growing nation, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) lived in extreme simplicity:
• He slept on a mat of palm fibers.
• He patched his own clothes.
• He helped with household chores.
• He ate simple food and often went hungry.

Anyone who met him felt peace in his presence. His humility won hearts more than power ever could.

## His Kindness Toward Non-Muslims

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) treated non-Muslims with respect, honesty, and compassion.

**Examples of His Kindness:**
• A Jewish neighbor threw garbage at his door daily. When she fell ill, the Prophet (PBUH) visited her to check on her health.

• During the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) accepted conditions that seemed unfair—just to avoid bloodshed and preserve peace.

• When the people of Taif stoned him until he bled, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) prayed for their guidance instead of revenge.

• He said: "Whoever harms a non-Muslim living under Muslim protection harms me." (Hadith — Abu Dawud)

His mercy was universal, even toward those who opposed him.

## His Moral Excellence

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was known even before prophethood as "Al-Amin"—the Trustworthy. Both Muslims and non-Muslims trusted him with their wealth and secrets.

The Bible also foretells a prophet of perfect character:
• "He will not shout or cry out… A bruised reed he will not break." (Isaiah 42:2–3)

This prophecy reflects the Prophet's gentleness and noble character.

## Conclusion

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the greatest model of mercy, humility, and justice. His treatment of non-Muslims, his patience with enemies, and his unwavering compassion show that he was truly sent as "a mercy to the worlds."

His character continues to guide humanity toward kindness, truth, and peace.

# Chapter 8: Introduction to the Holy Qur'an

## Introduction

The Holy Qur'an is the final and perfect revelation from Allah, sent as guidance for all humanity. It is the only divine scripture that remains completely preserved, unchanged, and protected from corruption. Every word, every letter, and every verse is exactly as it was revealed more than 1400 years ago.

## A Book Without Versions

Unlike previous scriptures—such as the Torah and the Bible—which exist in many versions, translations, and revisions, the Qur'an has only one universal text. Not a single word has been added, removed, or altered.

Allah promises its protection:
• "Indeed, it is We who have sent down the Qur'an, and indeed, We will be its guardian." (Qur'an 15:9)

Millions of people around the world have memorized it cover to cover. If every copy of every book on Earth disappeared, the Qur'an could be rewritten instantly from memory.

## The Qur'an: A Book of Light and Guidance

The Qur'an is not merely a religious text—it is a book of wisdom, mercy, justice, and truth. It addresses every aspect of life: faith, morality, law, family, society, spirituality, and the purpose of existence.

Allah describes His book:
• "This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for the righteous." (Qur'an 2:2)
• "A healing and a mercy for the believers." (Qur'an 17:82)

## Miraculous Nature

The Qur'an is a miracle in language, knowledge, and prophecy. Its scientific signs, historical accuracy, and deep wisdom continue to astonish scholars, scientists, and thinkers.

Its style, rhythm, and structure are unmatched—no human being has ever produced anything like it. Allah challenges mankind:
• “If you doubt this revelation… then produce a chapter like it.” (Qur'an 2:23)
No one has ever met this challenge.

## Universal Message

The Qur'an speaks to every nation, every culture, every race, and every generation. It does not belong to a specific group—it is the message of Allah for all mankind.

• It honors all prophets and messengers. • It establishes the oneness of God. • It teaches moral excellence and justice. • It guides toward peace, compassion, and truth.

## Conclusion

The Qur'an is the final, preserved, perfect revelation of Allah—unchanged, unmatched, and incomparable. It is the only scripture on Earth with no versions, no contradictions, and no revisions. A book of light for the heart, healing for the soul, and guidance for all humanity.

Its truth stands shining forever.

# Chapter 9 — My Mission to Write This Book

## In the Name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate

This final chapter is the heart of this book — my mission, my purpose, and my prayer. I did not write these pages to win an argument, nor to create division. I wrote them because truth is a mercy, and Allah guides whom He wills. May Allah accept every letter I wrote for His sake.

## ■ The Search for Truth

Many great thinkers, historians, scientists, and writers have studied Islam with an open heart — and many of them were surprised by what they discovered: a faith of absolute monotheism, logic, purity, justice, and peace.

## Michael H. Hart

In his famous book “The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History,” Michael Hart placed Prophet Muhammad (■) as Number 1. He said: “He was the only man in history who was supremely successful on both the religious and secular levels.”

## Other Famous Personalities Who Accepted Islam

Dr. Maurice Bucaille — A French surgeon who embraced Islam after studying the scientific accuracy of the Qur'an. Yusuf Islam (Cat Stevens) — Found peace after reading the Qur’an. Muhammad Asad — A Jewish Austrian journalist who became one of the greatest Islamic thinkers.

## ■ What Led Me to Write This Book

I wrote this book so people can see what Allah revealed, what the prophets taught, and what the Qur'an explains clearly. The world is full of noise — but the truth is simple: God is One. He has no partner, no son, no equal.

## 🖋■ The Shahada — The Door to Truth

Arabic: ■■■■ ■■ ■■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■ ■■■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■
Translation: I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.

## ■ Accept the Truth Before It Is Too Late

Life is short. Death is certain. Between your first and last bath is your only chance to recognize the truth. Accept it before the doors of repentance close.

## ■ My Dua — May Allah Accept My Efforts

O Allah, accept every word written for Your sake. Let it guide hearts and stand as a witness for me on the Day of Judgment. Ameen.

# Final Blessings For My Readers

## ■ Best of Luck to My Readers ■

May Allah fill your life with guidance, wisdom, and light. May He open your heart to truth, grant you peace in this world, and success in the Hereafter.

## Surah Al-Fatiha – Translation

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. All praise is for Allah—Lord of all worlds, The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, Master of the Day of Judgment. You alone we worship, and You alone we ask for help. Guide us on the Straight Path, The path of those You have blessed, not of those who have earned Your anger or gone astray.

## Surah Ar-Rahman – Translation (Selected Verses)

The Most Merciful, Taught the Qur'an, Created man, And taught him eloquence. The sun and the moon move by precise calculation. And the stars and trees prostrate. And the heaven He raised and imposed the balance. So which of the favors of your Lord will you deny?

He created mankind from clay like pottery. And created the jinn from smokeless fire. He is the Lord of the two Easts and the two Wests. He merges the two seas, allowing them to meet. From both seas come pearls and coral. So which of the favors of your Lord will you deny?

## ■ Final Words

May these chapters bring light to your heart. May Allah accept this effort, forgive my shortcomings, and guide every reader toward the Straight Path. Ameen.